IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
FORM 30 - NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT APPLICATION

PART E - COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS

If the treatment works has a combined sewer system, complete Part E.

FACILITY NAME	PERMIT NUMBER

1. SYSTEM MAP

Provide a map indicating the following: (may be included with Part A, question 12)

a. All Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) discharge points.

b. Sensitive use areas potentially affected by CSOs (e.g., beaches, drinking water supplies, shellfish beds, sensitive aquatic ecosystems, and high quality waters).

c. Waters that support threatened and endangered species potentially affected by CSOs.

2. SYSTEM DIAGRAM

Provide a diagram, either in the map provided in question 1 or on a separate drawing, of the sewer collection system that include the following information:

a. Location of major sewer trunk lines, both combined and separate sanitary.

b. Location on points where separate sanitary sewers feed into the combined sewer system.

c. Location of in-line and off-line storage structures.

d. Location of flow-regulating devices.

e. Location of pump stations.

Complete questions 3 through 6 once for each CSO discharge point.

3. DESCRIPTION OF OUTFALL

a. Outfall number:

b. Location:	City or town, if applicable	Zip Code
	County	State
	Latitude Deg. Min. Sec.	Longitude Deg. Min. Sec.

c. Distance from shore (if applicable) ft.

d. Depth below surface (if applicable) ft.

e. Which of the following were monitored during the last year for this CSO?

Rainfall CSO pollutant concentrations CSO frequency
CSO flow volume Receiving water quality

f. How many storm events were monitored during the last year?

4. CSO EVENT

a. Give the number of CSO events in the last year.
events (actual or approximate)

b. Give the average duration per CSO event.
hours (actual or approximate)

c. Give the average volume per CSO event.
million gallons (actual or approximate)

d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year.
inches of rainfall

5. DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING WATERS

a. Name of receiving water:

b. Name of watershed/river/stream system:

c. Name of State Management/River Basin:

FACILITY NAME	PERMIT NUMBER
6. CSO OPERATIONS	Describe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closings, permanent or intermittent shell fish bed closings, fish kills, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable State water quality standard).
END OF PART E	

FORM 30, PART E - INSTRUCTIONS

A combined sewer system is a wastewater collection system owned by a municipality which conveys sanitary wastewaters (domestic, commercial, and industrial) and storm water through a single-pipe system to the treatment plant. A combined sewer overflow (CSO) is the discharge from a combined sewer system at a point prior to the treatment works. CSOs consist of mixtures of domestic sewage, industrial and commercial wastewaters, and stormwater runoff.

1. System Map
Indicate on a system map all CSO discharge points. For each such point, indicate any sensitive use areas and any waters supporting threatened or endangered species that are potentially affected by CSOs. Sensitive use areas include beaches, drinking water supplies, shellfish beds, sensitive aquatic ecosystems, and outstanding natural resource waters. Applicants may provide the information requested in question 1 on the map submitted in response to question 12 in Part A, if applicable. All maps should be either on paper or other material appropriate for reproduction. If possible, all sheets should be approximately letter size. As few sheets should be used as necessary to show clearly what is involved. All discharge points should be identified by outfall number. Each sheet should be labeled with the applicant's name, NPDES permit number, location (city, county, or town), date of drawing, and designation of the number of sheets of each diagram.

2. System Diagram
Diagram the location of combined and separate sanitary major sewer trunk lines and indicate any connections where separate sanitary sewers feed into the combined sewer system. Clearly indicate the location of all in-line and off-line storage structures, flow regulating devices, and pump stations. The drawing should be either on paper or other material appropriate for reproduction. If possible, all sheets should be approximately letter size. As few sheets should be used as necessary to show clearly what is involved. All discharge points should be identified by outfall numbers. Each sheet should be labeled with the applicant's name, NPDES permit number, location (city, county, or town), date of drawing, and designation of the number of sheets of each diagram.

Fill out a copy of questions 3 through 6 once for each CSO discharge point. Attach additional pages as necessary.

3. Description of Outfall
a-f. Provide the outfall number and location (including city or town if applicable, state, county, and latitude and longitude to the nearest second). For subsurface discharges (e.g., discharges to lakes and rivers), provide the approximate distance (in feet) of the discharge point from the shore and the depth (in feet) of the discharge point below the surface of the water. Provide these distances at the lowest point of low flow. Indicate whether rainfall, CSO flow volume, CSO pollutant concentrations, receiving water quality, or CSO frequency were monitored during the past 12 months. In addition, provide the number of storm events monitored during the past 12 months.

4. CSO Events
a. Provide the number of CSO events that have occurred in the past 12 months. Indicate whether this is an actual or approximate number.
b. Provide the average duration (in hours) per CSO event. Indicate whether this is an actual or approximate value.
c. Provide the average volume (in million gallons) of discharge per CSO incident over the past 12 months. Indicate whether this is an actual or approximate number.
d. Provide the minimum amount of rainfall that caused a CSO incident in the past 12 months.

5. Description of Receiving Waters
a. List the name(s) of immediate receiving waters starting at the CSO discharge point and moving downstream. For example, ``Control Ditch A, then into Stream B, then into River C.''
b. Provide the name of the watershed/river/stream system in which the receiving water is located.
c. Provide the name of the State Management/River Basin into which this outfall discharges. If known, also provide the 8-digit hydrologic cataloging unit code assigned by the U.S. Geological Survey.

6. CSO Operations

Provide a description of any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by CSOs from this discharge point. Water quality impacts include, but are not limited to, permanent or intermittent beach closings, permanent or intermittent shell fish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable State water quality standard.